AMENDMENT NO. 31
OFFICIAL PLAN OF THE
OTTAWA–CARLETON PLANNING AREA

OFFICIAL PLAN

OF THE

OTTAWA-CARLETON PLANNING AREA

AMENDMENT 31

The attached text and the maps marked as Schedules '1' and 2' thereto, constituting Amendment 31 to the Official Plan of the Ottawa-Carleton Planning Area, were adopted by the Council of the Regional Municipality of Ottawa-Carleton by By-law No. 133 of 1983, on the 13th day of July , 1983, in accordance with Sections 13 and 17 of The Planning Act, R.S.O. 1980, c. 379.

CLERK

CHAIRMAN

THE REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF OTTAWA-CARLETON

BY-LAW NO.133of 1983

A By-Law to adopt Amendment 31
to the Official Plan of the
Ottawa-Carleton Planning Area

The Council of the Regional Municipality of Ottawa-Carleton, pursuant to Sections 13 and 17 of The Planning Act, R.S.O. 1980, c. 379 enacts as follows:

1. Amendment 31 to the Official Plan of the Ottawa-Carleton Planning Area, consisting of an explanatory text and the maps marked as Schedules '1' and '2' thereto, in the general form attached as Annex "A" to this by-law, is hereby adopted.

2. The Clerk shall apply to the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing for the approval of the said Amendment 31.

3. This By-law shall come into force and take effect on the day of its final passing.

ENACTED and passed this 13th day of July 1983.

CLERK

CHAIRMAN

AMENDMENT 31
OFFICIAL PLAN OF THE OTTAWA-CARLETON PLANNING AREA

Purpose

The purpose of Amendment 31 is to replace section 5.2, "Mineral Resources", of the Regional Official Plan with new text and policies and to make changes to Schedules A and B relative to the designation of Mineral Resource Areas. Related to this, changes are made concerning mineral extraction policies for the following designations: Agricultural Resource, Marginal Resource, Other Extensive Use and Environmental Constraint (formerly "Hazard Land").

Basis

The Regional Official Plan designates Mineral Resource Areas but also contains a policy which states that Council has requested the Province of Ontario to undertake a precise survey of the region's aggregate resources in order to rank the commercial potential of the various deposits. Upon completion of this study Council said it would make appropriate changes to Schedules A and B.

The above requested study was completed in 1979[1] and provided information on the quality and quantity of limestone, sand and gravel and the depth of overburden. The Regional Municipality used this study together with estimates of future demand and information on the location of housing and other constraints such as Natural Environment Areas in publishing in August 1981 a draft document entitled "Mineral Resource Policies for Ottawa-Carleton". This draft was discussed with area municipalities, residents, pit and quarry operators, the construction industry and government agencies; as a result of which certain changes were made. These now constitute this amendment, the main points of which are:

- a reduction in areas designated "Mineral Resource" from 13,975 to 4,855 hectares.
- Measures to ensure that pits and quarries not within Mineral Resource Areas do not have their operation restricted by new development locating too close.
- policies relating to mineral extraction in Agricultural Resource, Marginal Resource, Other Extensive Use and Environmental Constraint Areas.

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[1] Fletcher, T.W. and Klugman, M.A, Aggregate Assessment of the Regional Municipality of Ottawa-Carleton, Ontario Canada, Regional Municipality of Ottawa-Carleton, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Eastern Region, 1979.

- policies for use of the land once the minerals have been extracted.

- policies to permit underground mining and the subsequent utilization of underground space.

The Amendment

1. Section 5.2 be replaced by a new section as follows:

"5.2 MINERAL RESOURCES

5.2.1 Introduction

In the region the major mineral resources are limestone, sand and gravel. Mineral resources play an important role in to-day's society. They are used in a wide range of construction for houses, schools, shopping centres and factories, for road construction and repair; and for sewer and water pipes - to name just a few. They may be used in a relatively natural state such as for fill or for road base or they may be manufactured into materials used in the construction industry such as concrete, concrete products, asphalt or brick.

5.2.2 The Supply of Mineral Resources

The Ministry of Natural Resources has assessed the quality and quantity of limestone, sand and gravel in the region. However, not all this material is available for extraction because of existing land uses and other factors.

Reserves of limestone are estimated at 49.8 billion tonnes and have been classified into two grades of quality. The Class 1 material (that best suited for asphalt and concrete manufacture) comprises approximately 44.5 billion tonnes.

The reserves of sand and gravel are much less than those of limestone. They have been classified into four grades of which the top three satisfy different quality standards established by the Ministry of Transportation and Communications for the production of asphalt and concrete or as a road base. Reserves of these top three grades total 49 million tonnes - excluding reserves on Transport Canada land at the Ottawa International Airport.

5.2.3 Factors Affecting the Availability of the Mineral Deposits

Three factors, economic, environmental and the quality of material affect the ready availability of suitable material and hence which areas should be designated "Mineral Resource".

5.2.3.1 Economic Considerations

Transportation costs are a high proportion of the final cost of aggregate. To reduce costs, it is preferable that pits and quarries be established close to their major markets and the Ministry of Natural Resources notes that in the Ottawa area new limestone quarries (as distinct from the expansion of established ones) are generally being established no further than 14 kilometres* from the edge of the urban area. For sand and gravel, however, the limited availability of good quality material permits economic extraction at greater distances.

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*this figure is intended for information purposes and it is not to be construed that quarries should not be permitted beyond this distance.

For quarries, a second economic consideration is the depth of surface material that has to be stripped away before the mineral resource is exposed. The Ministry of Natural Resources indicates that in Ottawa-carleton it is usually not economic to remove more than 1.5* metres of surface material.

5.2.3.2 Environmental Considerations

The following environmental constraints were considered in identifying land to be designated "Mineral Resource":

- land designated Natural Environment Area, Marginal Resource Area (Restricted), Agricultural Resource Area or an area for urban development;

- land in the Ottawa and Rideau River Corridors;

- land in the Greenbelt;

- houses, approved residential subdivisions and land within villages.

5.2.3.3 Quality of Material

Because so much Class 1 limestone is potentially available, Class 2 areas need not as a general rule be designated. However, in order to minimize transportation costs some Class 2 limestone in the north-east part of the region has been designated as nearly all the adjacent Class 1 deposit is sterilised by environmental factors.

Because of the limited supply of the top three grades of sand and gravel all such deposits should be designated unless sterilised by environmental factors.

5.2.4 Areas for "Mineral Resource" Designation

As noted above, all the deposits of the top three grades of sand and gravel should be designated unless sterilised by environmental factors.

Of the limestone deposits that meet the criteria noted in sections 5.2.3.1, 5.2.3.2 and 5.2.3.3 not all need be made available at this time. In selecting which deposits to designate, four factors were considered together:

- areas within which there are existing pit or quarry licences,

- areas closer to the urban area,

- areas closer to provincial highways,

- the larger areas.

5.2.5 Protection of Pits and Quarries not within "Mineral Resource Areas"

Because existing extractive operations comprise a significant proportion of the future regional supply of aggregate it is important that they be fully utilized and not have their operation restricted by new development locating too close to them.

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*this figure is intended for information purposes and it is not to be construed that mineral extraction should not be permitted where the surface material exceeds 1.5 metres in depth.

A second matter concerning the protection of pits and quarries relates to designating the area under licence in zoning bylaws. There are several advantages to this.

First, by designating pits and quarries they are given the status of a conforming use and hence if any on-site structures used in the extractive operations are destroyed they can be rebuilt and the operation continue.

Second, identifying them on a map assists the process of reviewing proposed adjacent developments described below.

Third, it serves as information to make would be purchasers of adjacent land aware of a licenced area if extraction has not yet commenced. This may act in deterring the establishment of incompatible uses nearby.

5.2.6 Silica Sand

Silica sand is a mineral whose principal uses in Canada are: sand in glass manufacture, foundry sand, smelter flux, the production of artificial abrasives and the manufacture of ferro-silicon. Reserves of lower grade sands from Ontario and Quebec can supply most of these industries, however, most of the higher grade sand required in the glass and foundry industries must be imported from the United States.

Six deposits of high grade silica sand have been identified in eastern Ontario. One is in Ottawa-Carleton, north-west of Harwood Plains in the City of Kanata (Lot 20, Concession III). At the present time, the need to designate the particular deposit in Ottawa-Carleton vis-à-vis the five other locations in eastern Ontario is not clearly established, nevertheless any proposed development that would sterilise the deposit should be reviewed before deciding whether or not the development should proceed.

5.2.7 Policies

Council therefore:

1) Designates as "Mineral Resource Area" the areas shown on Schedules A and B.

2) Intends that in Mineral Resource Areas the following uses be permitted:

   . pits, quarries and underground mining*;

   . wayside pits and quarries;

   . farming;

   . forestry, and

   . other non-residential uses associated with the above provided they do not prevent the opening of a pit, quarry, wayside pit or quarry.

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*"underground mining" means mining horizontally into the rock from a quarry face without disturbing the ground above.

3) Intends that in Mineral Resource Areas once a pit, quarry, underground mine, wayside pit or wayside quarry has been exhausted and the licence has been surrendered, uses in addition to those listed in 2) may be permitted in accordance with policies (2)(iii) to (2)(v) of Section 5.5 (Marginal Resource Areas). Use of land according to this policy shall ensure that the possibility of mineral extraction from other lands designated Mineral Resource will not be limited.

4) Intends that in Mineral Resource Areas if technical information, having been reviewed by the Ministry of Natural Resources, demonstrates that the mineral resources of a particular site are not suitable for exploitation the site may be used in addition to uses listed in 2), in accordance with policies 2(iii) to 2(v) of Section 5.5 (Marginal Resource Areas) except where the Mineral Resource Area encompasses areas of organic soil which otherwise would be designated Environmental Constraint Area in which case the Environmental Constraint Area policies (Section 5.6.2) shall apply. Use of land according to this policy shall ensure that the possibility of mineral extraction from other lands designated Mineral Resource will not be limited.

5) When approving or considering local official plans, plans of subdivision, severances, restricted area by-laws, and site plans, or amendments to one or more of them, affecting land within a distance of 450 metres from the boundary of a Mineral Resource Area shall seek the advice of the Ministry of Natural Resources and the Ministry of the Environment to ensure the opportunity to extract minerals from the lands designated Mineral Resource will not be restricted.

6) Intends that the licenced area of a pit, quarry, underground mine, wayside pit or quarry may be permitted to extend beyond the boundary of a Mineral Resource Area or, if not in a Mineral Resource Area, a licenced area may be extended - providing in both cases any requirements of the Region, area municipalities or other agencies are satisfied.

7) When approving or considering local official plans, plans of subdivision, severances, restricted area by-laws, and site plans, or amendments to one or more of them, affecting land within a distance of 450 metres of the licenced area of a quarry or wayside quarry, or 120 metres of the licenced area of a pit or wayside pit, shall seek the advice of the Ministry of Natural Resources and the Ministry of the Environment to ensure the method of extraction and the ultimate extent of the extractive operation will not be restricted.

8) Intends that the licenced area of pits and quarries (including wayside pits and quarries), shall be zoned for extraction in restricted area by-laws except in areas designated Natural Environment Area, Marginal Resource Area (Restricted), Special Policy Area and areas designated with the suffix "(River Corridor)". Such zoning may not be required for licenced areas which the Ministry of Natural Resources advises are of minor resource value by virtue of the amount of material available for extraction.

9) Intends that local official plans of area municipalities shall incorporate policies (1) and (2) above but that policies may be established which require an amendment to a restricted area by-law prior to the establishment of a pit or quarry.

10) Intends that notwithstanding policies elsewhere in this Plan, where quarry faces exist as of the date of adoption of this policy by Regional Council, underground mining may be permitted including the utilization of space created by such mining, subject, among any other requirements, to the satisfaction of any Regional concerns relating to waste disposal and to the provision of water, sewer, roads and public transport.

11) When approving or considering local official plans, plans of subdivision, severances, restricted area by-laws, and site plans, or amendments to one or more of them, affecting land within a distance of 450 metres of lot 20, Concession III, City of Kanata, intends that notwithstanding the Marginal Resource Area designation, to seek the advice of the Ministry of Natural Resources in determining whether or not the proposal should be permitted having regard to the importance of the silica sand deposit on the property vis-à-vis other deposits in eastern Ontario.

12) Intends not later than ten years from the adoption of these policies to consider whether additional areas should be designated Mineral Resource."

2. New sentences be added at the end of the first paragraph of Section 5.1.2 as follows:

"Council recognizes that because of the shortage of sand and gravel deposits in the region, provision should be made for their extraction even where there is good agricultural soil. However extraction from good agricultural soil should be permitted only if the land is to be rehabilitated for agricultural use. In this regard the advice of the Ministry of Agriculture and Food will be sought."

3. New policies be added after policy (2)(vi) in Section 5.1.4 as follows:

"(vii) quarries, including underground mining, on land which is unsuitable for sustained agricultural production,

(viii) pits, if a site is unsuitable for sustained agricultural production, or if a rehabilitation plan is prepared showing how the site can be rehabilitated suitable for productive agricultural use,

(ix) wayside pits and quarries, which if established on land suitable for sustained agricultural production shall be subject to a rehabilitation plan showing how the site can be rehabilitated suitable for productive agricultural use,

(x) once a pit, quarry, underground mine, wayside pit or wayside quarry has been exhausted and the licence has been surrendered uses may be permitted in accordance with policies (2)(i) to (2)(vi) except that local

official plans may provide that space created by underground mining may be used also for industrial uses in accordance with policy 2(iv) of Section 5.5 subject, among any other requirements, to the satisfaction of any Regional concerns relating to waste disposal and to the provision of water, sewer, roads and public transport."

4. A new policy (3) be added after policy (2) in Section 5.1.4 as follows:

"(3) In applying policies (2(vii) to 2(ix) Council shall seek the advice of the Ministry of Agriculture and Food when approving or considering local official plans, plans of subdivision, severances, restricted area by-laws and site plans or amendments to one or more of them."

5. A new policy (4) be added after new policy (3) in Section 5.1.4 as follows:

"(4) Intends that local official plans of area municipalities shall permit extraction of categories 1, 2 or 3* of sand and gravel in accordance with the conditions of policy (2)(viii) and shall incorporate policy (2)(ix)."

6. Policies "(3)" and "(4)" of Section 5.1.4 be renumbered "(5)" and "(6)" respectively.

7. New policies be added after policy (2)(vii) in Section 5.5 as follows:

"(viii) pits and quarries, including underground mining,

(ix) wayside pits and quarries,

(x) once a pit, quarry, underground mine, wayside pit or wayside quarry has been exhausted and the licence has been surrendered, uses may be permitted in accordance with policies (2)(i) to (2)(vii).

(xi) local official plans of area municipalities shall permit wayside pits and quarries and extraction of categories 1, 2 or 3* of sand and gravel."

8. A fifth point be added at the end of policy (2)(i) of Section 5.6.2 as follows:

". pits, quarries, underground mining, wayside pits and quarries in areas of bog and marsh organic deposits as defined in Section 5.6.2.1, except in areas designated Natural Environment Area, Marginal Resource Area (Restricted), Special Policy Area, or in areas designated with the suffix "(River Corridors)". Once a pit, quarry, underground mine, wayside pit or wayside quarry has been exhausted and the licence has been surrendered, uses may be permitted in accordance with policies 2(i) to 2(vii) of Section 5.5."

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*as defined in the report "Aggregate Assessment of the Regional Municipality of Ottawa-Carleton, Ontario, Canada," by T.W. Fletcher and M.A. Klugman, 1979.

9. The second sentence of policy (1) of Section 2.5.4.5 be amended by adding after the words "...openness of the area" and before the words "may be permitted..." the following: "including pits and quarries, underground mining, and wayside pits and quarries."

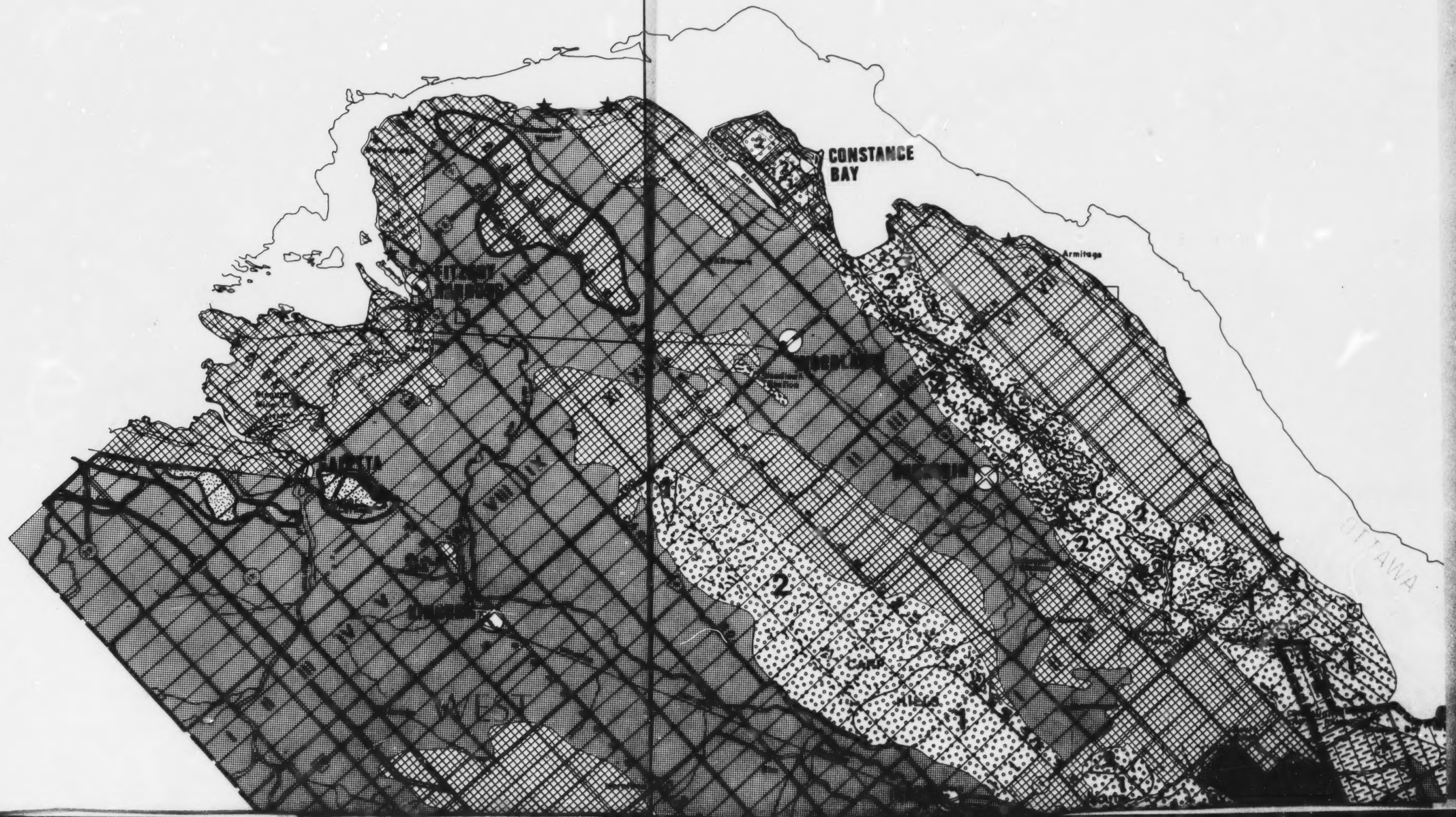
10. A new policy (3) be added after policy (2) in Section 2.5.4.5 as follows:

"(3) Intends that once a pit, quarry, underground mine, wayside pit or wayside quarry has been exhausted and the licence has been surrendered, uses will be permitted in accordance with policy (1) except that local official plans may provide that space created by underground mining may be used for additional uses subject, among any other requirements, to the satisfaction of any Regional concerns relating to waste disposal and to the provision of water, sewer, roads and public transport."

A-1

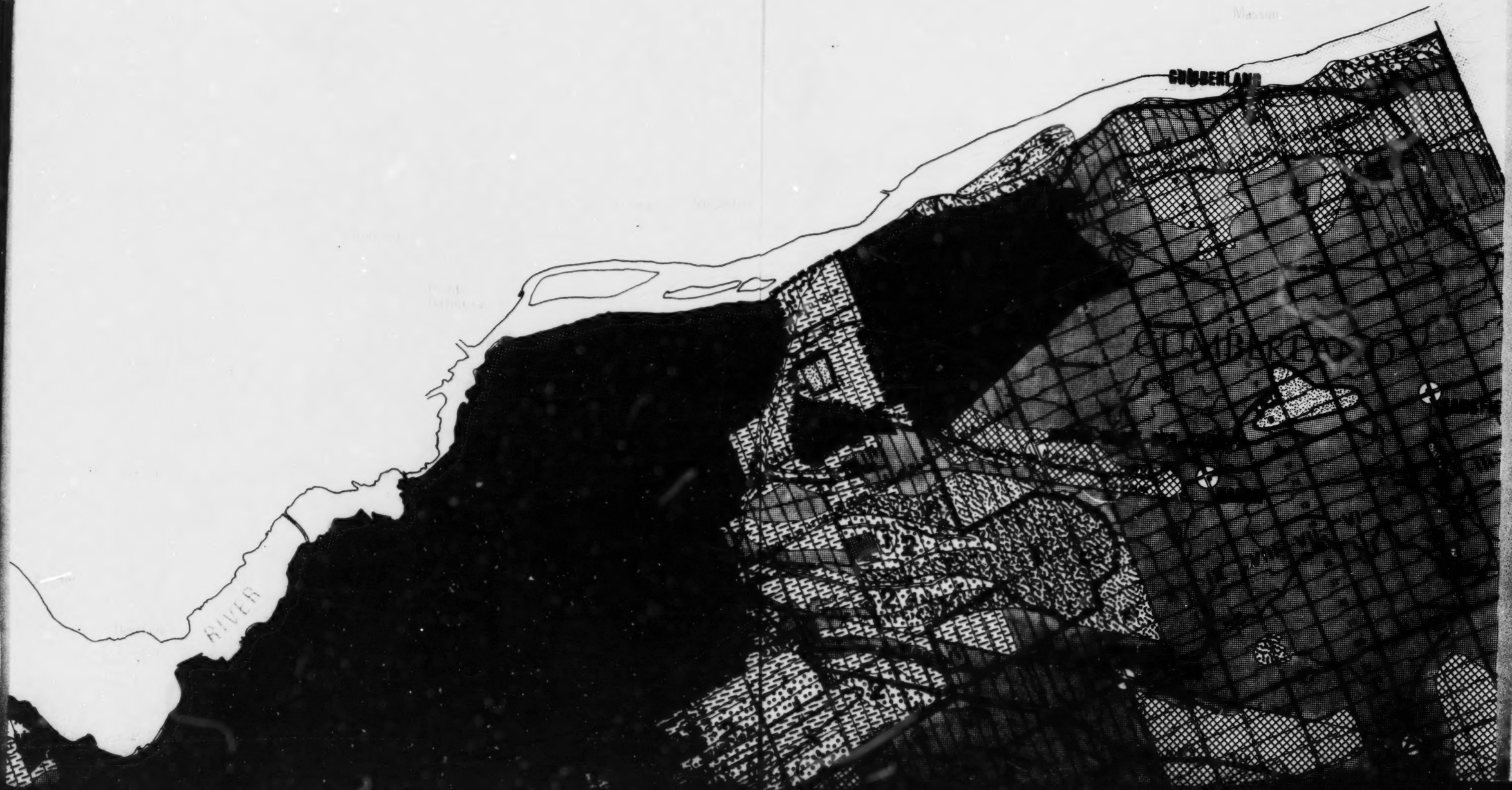
[redacted]

A2



A3

A-4



A-5

[redacted]

1a

[redacted]

2a

[redacted]

WEST CARLETON TWP.
KANATA

LUCERNE

CPR

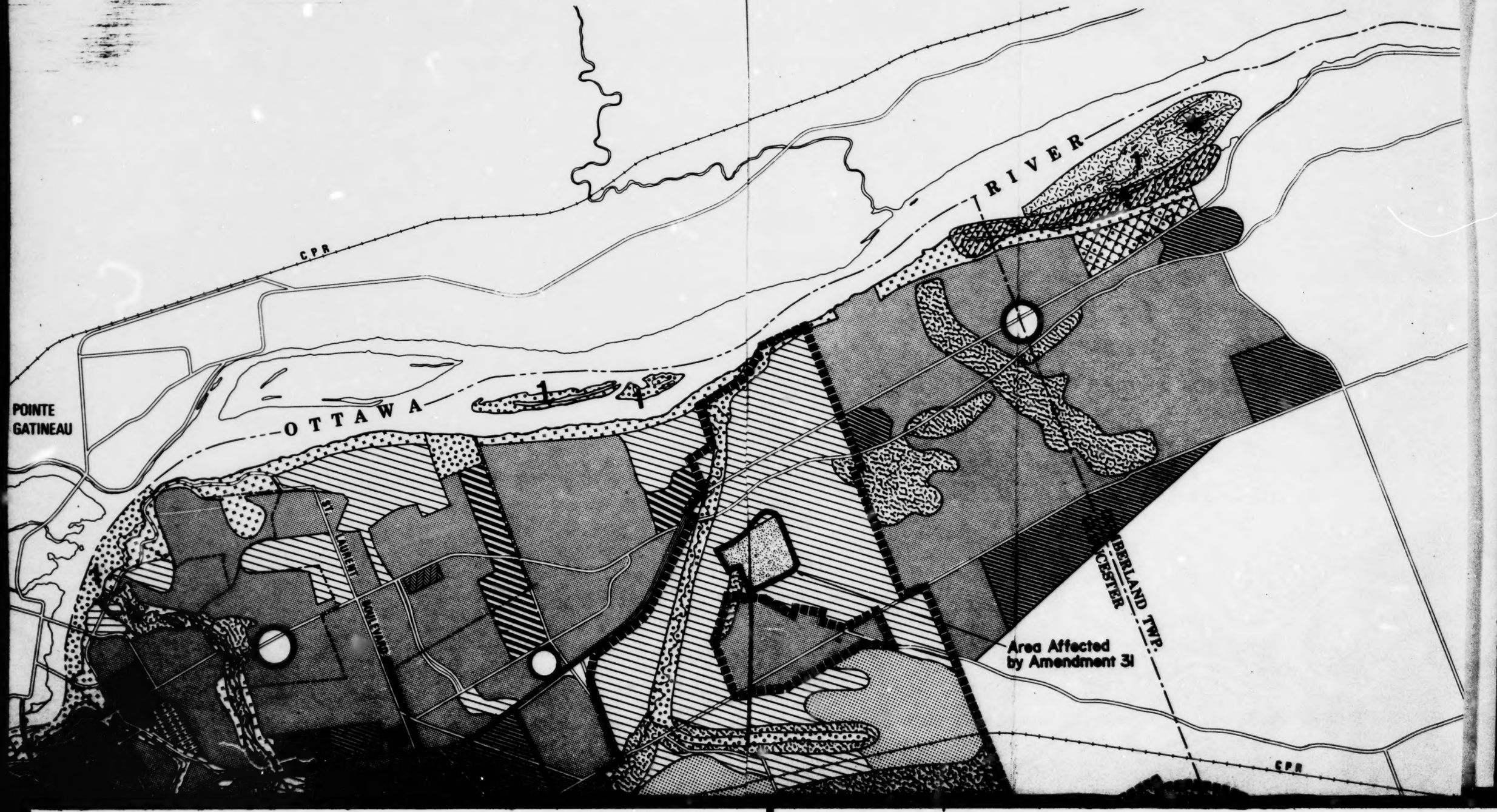
Gatineau

River

HULL

3a

4a


CPR
OTTAWA
POINTE GATINEAU
ST. LAURENT BOULEVARD
RIVER
CUMBERLAND TWP.
GLOUCESTER
Area Affected by Amendment 31
CPR

5a
NAVAN

B 1

OFFICIAL PLAN OTTAWA - CARLETON PLANNING AREA
CONSOLIDATION AND AMENDMENTS BY REGIONAL COUNCIL

PLAN DIRECTEUR ZONE D'AMENAGEMENT D' OTTAWA — CARLETON
REFONTE ET AMENDEMENTS APPROUVÉS PAR LE CONSEIL RÉGIONAL

APPROVED OFFICIAL PLAN AMENDMENTS BY COUNCIL AMENDEMENT AU PLAN DIRECTEUR APPROUVÉ PAR LE CONSEIL RÉGIONAL	DATE OF COUNCIL ADOPTION APPROUVÉ LE
AMENDMENT No. 2	MAY 25, 1977
AMENDMENT No. 12	NOV. 28, 1979
AMENDMENT No. 17	OCT. 22, 1980
AMENDMENT No. 20	NOV. 26, 1980
AMENDMENT No. 24	MAY 27, 1981

B 2

OSGOODA

B5

1b

2b

CNR

CPR

CNR

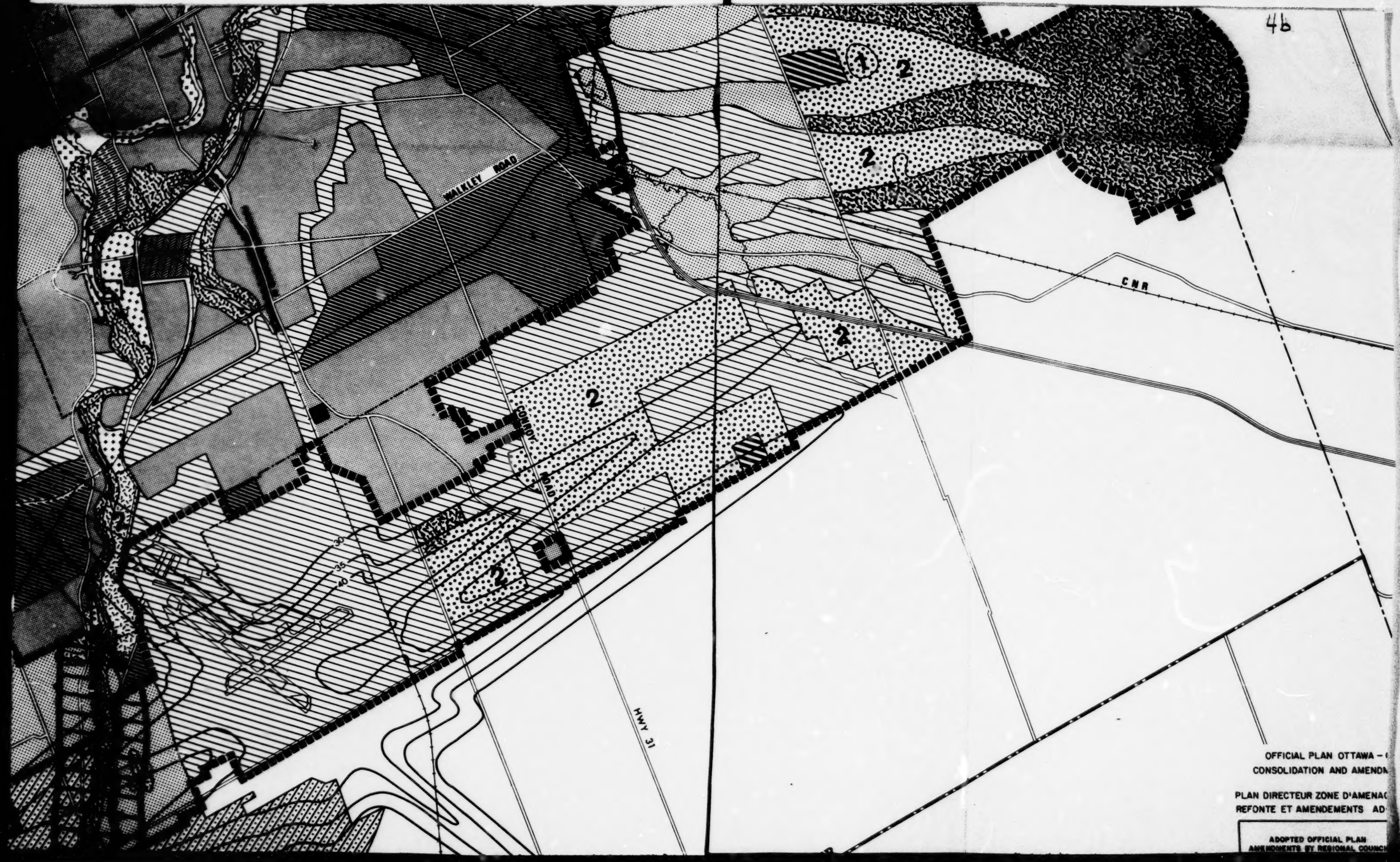
KANATA
WEST CARLETON TWP.

YLMER

BASE LINE ROAD

GREENBANK ROAD

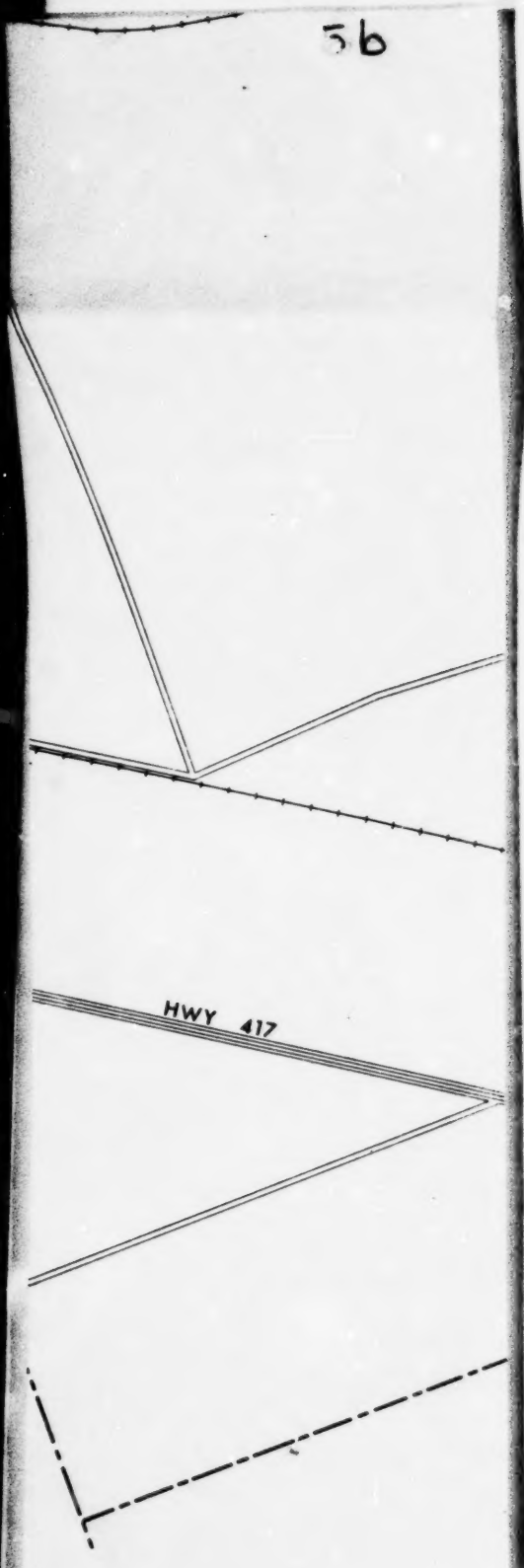
HAZELDEAN ROAD



OFFICIAL PLAN OTTAWA – (
CONSOLIDATION AND AMENDM

PLAN DIRECTEUR ZONE D'AMENAG
REFONTE ET AMENDEMENTS AD

ADOPTED OFFICIAL PLAN
AMENDMENTS BY REGIONAL COUNCI



CARLETON PLANNING AREA
MENTS BY REGIONAL COUNCIL

SEMENT D' OTTAWA – CARLETON
OPTÉS PAR LE CONSEIL RÉGIONAL

	DATE OF COUNCIL ADOPTION

C1

C2

THE REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY

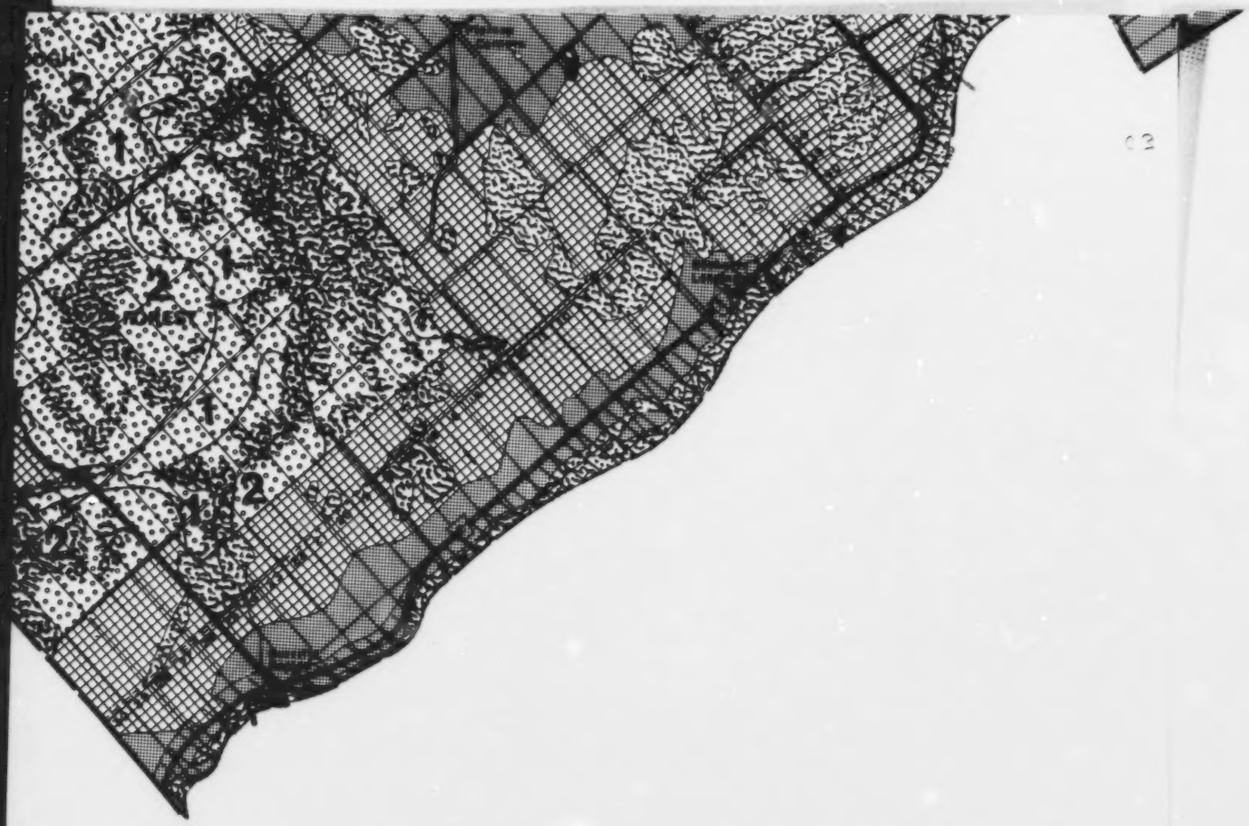
BOUNDARY OF PLANNING AREA — LIMITE DE LA ZONE DE

GREENBELT BOUNDARY — LIMITE DE LA CEINTURE

RURAL POLICY AREAS — ZONES DES POLITIQ

AGRICULTURAL RESOURCE AREA — ZONES DE RESSOURCES

MARGINAL RESOURCE AREA — ZONES DE RESSOURCES



SCHEDULE "I"
OF
AMENDMENT 31

OFFICIAL PLAN OF OTTAV

PLANNING AF

BOUNDARY of AREAS AFF

- Mineral Resource Area
- Marginal Resource Area
- Agricultural Resource Area
- Environmental Constraints Area
- Other Extensive Use

PLANIFICATION
DE VERDURE

UES EN MILIEU RURAL

AGRICOLES
MARGINALES

URBAN AREAS

(SEE SCHEDULE "B")

- PRINCIPAL URBAN AREAS
- RESTRICTED INDUSTRY
- GENERAL INDUSTRY
- OTHER EXTENSIVE USE

ZONES URBAINES

(VOIR L'ANNEXE "B")

- PRINCIPALES ZONES URBAINES
- INDUSTRIE SPÉCIALE
- INDUSTRIE GÉNÉRALE
- AUTRE AMÉNAGEMENT PEU INTENSIF

OFFICIAL PLAN

RURAL PO

05

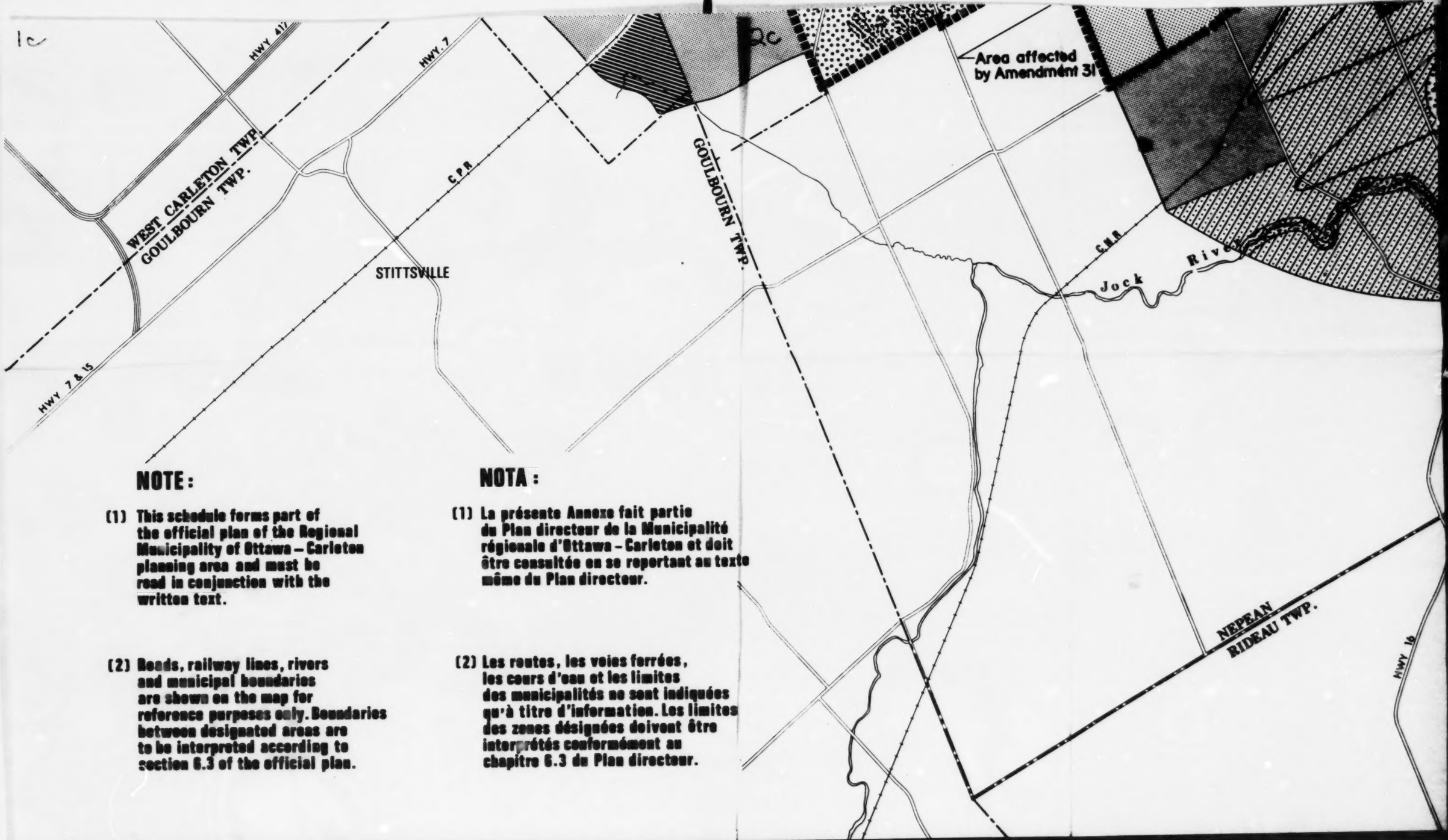
VA - CARLETON

REA

ECTED by AMENDMENT 31

-SCHEDULE "A"

OLICY PLAN



NOTE :

(1) This schedule forms part of the official plan of the Regional Municipality of Ottawa – Carleton planning area and must be read in conjunction with the written text.

(2) Roads, railway lines, rivers and municipal boundaries are shown on the map for reference purposes only. Boundaries between designated areas are to be interpreted according to section 6.3 of the official plan.

NOTA :

(1) La présente Annexe fait partie du Plan directeur de la Municipalité régionale d'Ottawa – Carleton et doit être consultée en se reportant au texte même du Plan directeur.

(2) Les routes, les voies ferrées, les cours d'eau et les limites des municipalités ne sont indiquées qu'à titre d'information. Les limites des zones désignées doivent être interprétés conformément au chapitre 6.3 du Plan directeur.

3c

4c

GLOUCESTER
OSGOODE TWP.

GREELY

METCALFE

MANOTICK

Rideau

River

CPR

AMENDEMENTS AU PLAN DIRECTEUR
ADOPTÉS PAR LE CONSEIL RÉGIONAL

AMENDMENT No. 1
AMENDMENT No. 12
AMENDMENT No. 17
AMENDMENT No. 20
AMENDMENT No. 24
AMENDMENT No. 18

SCHEDULE "2"
OF
AMENDMENT 31

OFFICIAL PLAN OF OTTAWA-CARLETON
PLANNING AREA

GEOMORPHIC OR GEOLOGICAL FEATURE ☐ CARACTÈRES GÉOMORPHIQUES OU GÉOLOGIQUES

WATERFRONT OPEN SPACE ESPACES VERTS

DATE OF COUNCIL ADOPTION

5c

ADOPTE LE
JAN. 12, 1977
NOV. 28, 1979
OCT. 22, 1980
NOV. 26, 1980
MAY 27, 1981
JUNE 24, 1981

D1

OF OTTAWA - CARLETON

PLANNING DEPARTMENT

MUNICIPALITÉ RÉGIONALE D'OTTAWA - CARLETON

SERVICE DE LA PLANIFICATION

D2

NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AREA		ZONES ÉCOLOGIQUES
Environmental Area Class 1	1	Zones d'Environnement C
Environmental Area Class 2	2	Zones d'Environnement C
Environmental Area Class 3	3	Zones d'Environnement C
Conservation Area - Urban		Zone de Conservation Urb
GEOMORPHIC OR GEOLOGICAL FEATURE		CARACTÈRES GEOMORPH
SPECIAL STUDY AREA		ZONE D'ETUDE SPÉCIALE
VILLAGE		VILLAGE
POTENTIAL SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITE		EMPLACEMENT PROPOSÉ
POTENTIAL SNOW DISPOSAL SITE		EMPLACEMENT PROPOSÉ DE LA NEIGE

ENVIRONMENTAL RESTRAINTS — CONTRAINTES ECOLO

AIRPORT NOISE		COURBES D'EXPOSITION
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSTRAINTS AREA		RESTRICTIONS D'ENVIRO

NATURELLES

lasse 1

lasse 2

lasse 3

ain

IQUES OU GÉOLOGIQUES

POUR UN DÉPOTOIR

POUR LE DÉVERSEMENT

OGIQUES

AU BRUIT DES AVIONS

NNEMENT

General location of south Nepean and south Gloucester parts of south urban community.

RIVER CORRIDOR AREAS

AGRICULTURAL RESOURCE AREA (RIVER CORRIDOR)

MARGINAL RESOURCE AREA (RIVER CORRIDOR)

ENVIRONMENTAL AREA – CLASS 1 (RIVER CORRIDOR)

ENVIRONMENTAL AREA – CLASS 2 (RIVER CORRIDOR)

RECREATION AREA

SPECIAL POLICY AREA 1

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSTRAINTS AREA (RIVER CORRIDOR)

WATERFRONT OPEN SPACE

General location of south Nepean and south Gloucester parts of south urban community (River Corridor)

Emplacement général des secteurs Nepean – sud et Gloucester – sud de la collectivité urbaine du sud.

COULOIR FLUVIAL

ZONES DE RESSOURCES AGRICOLES (COULOIR FLUVIAL)

ZONES DE RESSOURCES MARGINALES (COULOIR FLUVIAL)

ZONE D'ENVIRONNEMENT CLASSE 1 (COULOIR FLUVIAL)

ZONE D'ENVIRONNEMENT CLASSE 2 (COULOIR FLUVIAL)

ZONE DE LOISIR

ZONE SPÉCIALE 1

RESTRICTIONS D'ENVIRONNEMENT (COULOIR FLUVIAL)

ESPACES VERTS RIVERAINS

Emplacement général des secteurs Nepean-sud et Gloucester – sud de la collectivité urbaine du sud (Couloir Fluvial)

(AS APPROVED BY

PLAN DIRECTE

PLAN DES POLITIQU

(TEL QU'APPROUVÉ PAR

Scale 1:100.000 Échelle

2 Miles 1 0 2

Metres 2000 1000 0 2000 4000

Yards 2000 1000 0 2000 4000

DATE: JULY, 1983

REGIONAL COUNCIL)

D 5

R – ANNEXE "A"

ES EN MILIEU RURAL

LE CONSEIL RÉGIONAL)

1d

THE REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF OTTAWA - CARLETON

PLANNING DEPARTMENT

MUNICIPALITÉ RÉGIONALE D'OTTAWA - CARLETON

SERVICE DE LA PLANIFICATION

2d

MAJOR COMMERCIAL		ZONE COMMERCIALE IMPORTANTE
OFFICE		BUREAUX
DISTRICT CENTRE		CENTRE DE DISTRICT
UNIVERSITY		UNIVERSITÉ
RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT		DISTRICT RÉSIDENTIEL
OTHER EXTENSIVE USE		AUTRE AMÉNAGEMENT PEU INTENSI
RESTRICTED INDUSTRY		INDUSTRIE SPECIALE
GENERAL INDUSTRY		INDUSTRIE GÉNÉRALE
AIRPORT NOISE	30 35 40	COURBES D'EXPOSITION AU BRUIT D
General location of south Nepean and south Gloucester parts of south urban community		Emplacement général des secteurs Ne Gloucester – sud de la collectivité urb
General location of south Nepean and south Gloucester parts of south urban community (River Corridor)		Emplacement général des secteurs Ne Gloucester – sud de la collectivité urb
These lands designated as residential district and to be used as an energy conserving community	EC CC	Ces terrains sont désignés districts r affectés à la conservation de l'énergi
CONSERVATION AREA-URBAN		ZONE DE CONSERVATION – URBAINE
ENVIRONMENTAL AREA CLASS 1		ZONES D'ENVIRONNEMENT CLASSE 1
ENVIRONMENTAL AREA CLASS 2		ZONES D'ENVIRONNEMENT CLASSE
ENVIRONMENTAL AREA CLASS 1 (River Corridor)		ZONES D'ENVIRONNEMENT CLASSE 1
SPECIAL STUDY AREA		ZONE D'ETUDE SPÉCIALE

3d

ES AVIONS

pean – sud et
ine du sud

pean – sud et
ine du sud (Couloir Fluvial)

eidentiels

(Couloir Fluvial)

		ESPACES VERTS RIVERAINS
RECREATION AREA		ZONE DE LOISIR
RECREATION – COMMERCIAL AREA		SERVICES RÉCRÉATIFS PRIVÉS
SPECIAL POLICY AREA 1		ZONE SPÉCIALE 1
SPECIAL POLICY AREA 2		ZONE SPÉCIALE 2
MINERAL RESOURCE AREA		ZONE DE RESSOURCES MINÉRALES
AGRICULTURAL RESOURCE AREA		ZONE DE RESSOURCES AGRICOLES
AGRICULTURAL RESOURCE AREA (RIVER CORRIDOR)		ZONE DE RESOURCES AGRICOLES (COULOIR FLUVIAL)
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSTRAINTS AREA		RESTRICTIONS D'ENVIRONNEMENT
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSTRAINTS AREA (RIVER CORRIDOR)		RESTRICTIONS D'ENVIRONNEMENT (COULOIR FLUVIAL)
POTENTIAL SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITE	⬡	EMPLACEMENT PROPOSÉ POUR UN DÉPOTOIR
POTENTIAL SNOW DISPOSAL SITE	△	EMPLACEMENT PROPOSÉ POUR LE DÉVERSEMENT DE LA NEIGE

MUNICIPAL BOUNDARY	—·—·—	LIMITES DES MUNICIPALITES
GREENBELT BOUNDARY	■■■■■■■	LIMITE DE LA CEINTURE DE VERDURE
BOUNDARY OF PLANNING AREA	—··—·—	LIMITE DE LA ZONE DE PLANIFICATION

4d

OFFICIAL PLAN-SCHEDULE "I

URBAN POLICY PLA

(AS APPROVED BY REGIONAL COUNCIL)

PLAN DIRECTEUR – ANNEXE

PLAN DES POLITIQUES EN MI

(TEL QU'APPROUVÉ PAR LE CONSEIL RÉGIO

SCALE 1:50,000 ÉCHELLE

Miles 1 0 2 3

Metres 1000 500 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 Mètres

Yards 1000 500 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 Verges

Date : JULY, 1983

5d

AN

"B"

LIEU URBAIN

NAL)